

BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

1957

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BOROUGH OF SWINTON & PENDLEBURY

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

on

31st December, 1957.

The Worshipful The Mayor :

‡Councillor H. SINGLETON, J.P.

Deputy Mayor :

‡Councillor Mrs. G. WILLIAMSON.

Alderman C. E. ASHTON, J.P.

(Resigned December, 1957)

‡Alderman J. BRADLEY, J.P., C.A.

‡Alderman Mrs. E. F. CROMPTON, J.P.

Alderman J. J. CRANE, J.P.

*Alderman Mrs. A. M. INMAN, J.P.

Alderman REV. CANON E. T. KERBY, M.C., M.A.

‡Alderman J. SUMBLAND.

‡Alderman E. WHITEHEAD

(Elected December, 1957)

Councillor Mrs. A. ACTON.

‡Councillor Mrs. A. BEECH.

Councillor T. G. HARRISON, J.P., C.C.

Councillor Miss A. A. HOPKINS.

Councillor T. H. JONES.

Councillor F. F. JONES.

‡Councillor L. LIVESEY.

Councillor Mrs. E. LYNCH.

‡Councillor D. MULDOON.

‡Councillor W. McGLONE, J.P.

‡Councillor D. OGDEN, J.P.

‡Councillor T. OLDHAM.

Councillor A. A. ROBERTS.

Councillor W. A. ROGERS.

Councillor H. SHAW.

Councillor L. SMETHILLS.

†Councillor S. L. SUGGIT.

Councillor R. WATTON.

*Chairman of the Health Committee.

†Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

‡Member of the Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

ALFRED E. WALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired July, 1957).
WILLIS J. ELWOOD, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.(Belf.), D.P.H.(Eng). (Appointed July, 1957).

Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. GILLIBRAND, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food, Testamur Inst. of Public Cleansing.

Public Health Inspectors :

A. MENARRY, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.
G. WALTON, C.S.I.B., (Returned from National Service November, 1957).
A. D. MELDRUM, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Food.
W. ROYLE, C.S.I.B.
B. WALKER, Pupil Public Health Inspector.

Clerical Staff :

Miss D. HOLLINSHEAD, Senior Clerk.
Miss E. GILLINGHAM, Typist.
Miss J. EDWARDS, Junior Clerk. (Appointed Feb. 1957—Resigned Sept. 1957).
Miss K. J. RIDYARD, Junior Clerk. (Appointed September, 1957).

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the Year 1957

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
SWINTON.

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my first Annual Report on the health of the District during the year ended 31st December, 1957. The report is drawn up in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister of Health and dated 13th January, 1958.

The form of presentation of the report differs a little from that to which you have been accustomed in previous years, in that the various statistical tables have been collected together at the end of the volume for your ready reference, while the main body of my report and the accompanying report of the Chief Public Health Inspector is not unduly weighted with statistical matter.

The section on General Provision of Health Services in the Area has been greatly expanded, and I hope you will find this useful for reference purposes as the information given has been brought up to date as at the time of writing. Mention is made in this section for the first time of some of the welfare services which are being provided in the Borough by various voluntary organisations principally for the aged. Some of the vital statistics indicate that there is increasing need for such services and that there is plenty of room in this field for everybody who is prepared to help.

Full comment is made on the various statistics in the body of the report and here it is necessary for me only to draw attention to the salient features. The increasing proportion of deaths of the elderly to total deaths has been a most striking trend during the past 20 years, as is well shown in Table IV on page 25 (which is introduced in this form for the first time). Deaths of those aged 65 years and upwards accounted for 45% of all deaths in the Borough in 1935-39, for 48% in 1940-44, for 55% in 1945-49, and for 61% in 1950-54. The proportion was 62% in 1957.

The practical disappearance of non-respiratory tuberculosis as a public health problem (which is demonstrated in Table IX on page 29) amply justifies the campaign for cleaner milk which occupied so much attention in pre-war years, and fittingly testifies to the effectiveness of pasteurisation. Clean safe milk, like clean water, is practically taken for granted by most people, and now, with the coming into effect of the Clean Air Act of 1956, the time has come for you to devote your attention to measures to improve the quality of the air which the citizens of the Borough have to breathe. (The results of analysis of Swinton air are recorded in Table XVI on page 36).

The danger to health which comes from breathing a polluted urban atmosphere for many years may be greater than we realise at present. In a recently published report to the British Empire Cancer Campaign, Dr. Percy Stocks gives the results of five years work in the investigation of cases of cancer in North-West England. In so far as cancer of the lung is concerned he confirms the relationship, to which attention was drawn a year ago, between cigarette smoking and this disease. The death rate from cancer of the lung among men who have been heavy cigarette smokers is nearly 40 times that which obtains among non-smokers. In addition, however, Dr. Stocks shows that (while the really heavy cigarette smoker is at the same risk no matter where he lives) the deathrate from this disease for moderate smokers and non-smokers increases with the degree of urbanisation, e.g., people other than very heavy cigarette smokers who live in industrial Merseyside have a greater chance of getting cancer of the lung than those who have the good fortune to live on the North Wales coast. (In Swinton for 1957 the deathrate from cancer of the lung was 50% higher than the national average). It seems highly probable that the polluted air of the large towns contains harmful substances, breathing of which will in the course of years stimulate in some few of us the development of cancer of the lung.

Before closing this introductory letter I should like to refer to my predecessor in office, Dr. A. E. Wall, who was appointed just 20 years ago at a time when some of the public health problems which have now been largely brought under control (such as non-respiratory tuberculosis mentioned above) were still formidable; and to express the hope that he may enjoy a long and a happy retirement. It is also a pleasure to record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of Mr. A. Gillibrand and the staff of the Public Health Department, and to thank you, Members of the Council and Members of the Health Committee, for the confidence you have been pleased to place in me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD, *Medical Officer of Health.*

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, ETC.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of the district in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,363
Population (Census 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,294
Population (Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1957)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,350
Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1957 (Estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,409
Rateable Value, 31st December, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£364,293
Sum represented by a penny rate (Estimated 1957-58)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,455

2. VITAL STATISTICS. (See also comment following, and Tables I, II and III).

							M.	F.	Total
Live Births	Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	297	264	561
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	22
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	310	273	583
Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population mid-1957							Crude 14.4	Adjusted 15.2	
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births							—	—	25
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	233	473
Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population							Crude 11.7	Adjusted 14.1	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births							—	—	1.67
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—									
All infants per 1,000 live births							—	—	31
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live Births							—	—	21

The above statistical rates are based on a population of 40,350 as estimated by the Registrar General mid-year 1957.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

The area of the Borough is 3363 acres. The Borough which is roughly triangular in shape, abuts upon the Whitefield U.D.C. and the Borough of Prestwich, where for four and a quarter miles the River Irwell constitutes the North Eastern boundary. On the Eastern and Southern sides, Salford and Eccles are our neighbours, and the Folly Brook divides the Borough from Eccles. The Sindsley Brook forms most of the Western boundary between Eccles and Worsley, and North of this the boundary continues with the Urban District of Kearsley up to the Irwell again.

The highest point of the Borough is in Clifton at the Kearsley boundary where the contour is 306 feet above O.D., and the lowest points, in the North at Park House Bridge being 99 feet, and Folly Brook near Birch Road, being 90·36 feet above O.D.

The general configuration of the land is that of an escarpment formed along the A666 Road, falling steeply into the Irwell Valley North Eastward and gradually to the South. The sub soil is primarily marl on clay with scanty top soil and pockets of sand cropping out in the Agecroft Area.

POPULATION

The Census of 1931 gave a population of 32,761, and in 1951 a population of 41,294, a rise of 8,533 persons. The mid-year population for 1957 estimated by the Registrar General was 40,350 persons.

OCCUPATIONS

The town contains three coal mines, several large cotton mills, three iron foundries, a magnesium metal works, a very large battery manufactory, a tile and pottery works, two large timber merchants, five building contractors' premises, brass founders, engineers, and a large electricity generating station.

These industries employ much local labour, both male and female, and in addition large numbers are engaged in commerce in the City of Manchester, and in the many factories of the Industrial Estates of Trafford Park.

BIRTHS (See Tables I and II)

The number of live births during 1957 was 583 (310 males and 273 females) as compared with 561 in 1956. This gives a live birthrate of 14·4 per 1,000 population, which is higher than the rate for the previous year (13·9), and the average rate of 12·6 for the five years 1952/56.

STILLBIRTHS (See Table I)

The stillbirths numbered 15. The stillbirth rate was 25·0 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 19·3 in 1956, and 23·1 in 1955.

INFANT MORTALITY (See Tables I and II)

During 1957 there were 18 deaths of infants under one year of age, which gives an infant mortality rate of 30·8 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 28·5 in 1956. The average rate for the five years 1952/56 was 24·5, and the rate for England and Wales was 23·0.

The neo-natal deaths, i.e. the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, were 12, giving a neo-natal mortality of 20·6 per 1,000 live births, as against 23·1 for 1956.

The causes of death in the first year of life were 3 cases of pneumonia, 1 case congestion, 2 cases of congenital malformation, and 12 cases from other causes.

DEATHS (See Tables I to IV)

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 473, compared with 440 in 1956. The crude death rate was 11·7 per 1,000 of the population compared with 10·9 in 1956. If the death-rate for the District is to be fairly compared with that which obtains in neighbouring districts it should be multiplied by the Registrar General's "comparability factor" (1·20 for Swinton in 1957) to give the "adjusted" deathrate of 14·1 per 1,000 population. This factor takes into account the differing age structure of the populations in different districts and, in respect of the year 1956 and subsequent years, the presence or absence in any district of a chronic sick hospital (which would otherwise weight unfavourably the deathrate for that district).

No deaths occurred during the year from measles, diphtheria, or whooping cough. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (numbering three) were the second lowest ever recorded.

Deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis totalled 48. Deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were 25, against 21 in 1956, and from other forms of cancer were 71 against 65 in 1956.

Twenty-three deaths occurred in infants or children under the age of 15 years ; 292 occurred in persons aged 65 or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 10, compared with 8, 11, 10, 17, and 12 in the previous years. An analysis of the deaths from accidental causes in 1957 shows 3 were due to moving vehicles and 7 to other causes.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was one death attributable to childbirth in connection with 598 live and stillbirths occurring in 1957, giving a maternal mortality rate per 1000 total births of 1·67. The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales in 1957 was 0·47 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

CANCER

The number of deaths which have been due to this cause (including leukaemia) in recent years has been as follows :—

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Cancer of stomach	16	16	14	14	16
Cancer of lung, bronchus	19	10	12	21	25
Cancer of breast	5	10	11	8	15
Cancer of uterus	1	10	2	2	1
Cancer of other sites	31	31	35	41	39
Leukaemia, aleukaemia... ..	2	1	1	6	1
Totals	<u>74</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>97</u>

This gives for 1957 a cancer mortality rate of 2·40 per 1,000 compared with 2·28 per 1,000 in 1956. The national rate for 1957 was 2·09 per 1,000. The 25 deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus give for Swinton a death rate from this cause of 0·62 compared with the national rate of 0·43.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 1,134 notifications of infectious disease (including tuberculosis) during the year, as compared with 372 during 1956.

The distribution of these cases as between various age groups and in the various wards of the town is shown in Table V, while in Table VI the infectious diseases experience of 1957 is seen along with that of the preceding 22 years.

1957 saw the highest number of notifications on record for any one year (1,134) but this large total is mainly accounted for by the epidemic of measles which occurred during the early months of the year. 819 cases of this disease were notified, and it affected mainly the pupils of the infant schools with their pre-school brothers and sisters.

There were 153 cases of sonne dysentery compared with 57 in 1956 and 103 in 1955. Thirty-five of these cases were in the 5—10 year age group. The control of this mild but highly infectious disease is extremely difficult among young children. It appears to spread directly from child to child through personal contact and through the medium of inanimate objects such as toys, pencils and lavatory seats. The provision of adequate washing facilities in all our schools (with hot as well as cold water) is the first essential. The inculcation of the habit of hand-washing after visiting the toilet should be so effective that this becomes an automatic routine about which the child does not need to think.

Six cases of poliomyelitis (4 paralytic, 2 non-paralytic) were notified. In accordance with the practice recommended by the Ministry of Health, "home and garden" quarantine for 21 days was imposed on child members of each family in which a case occurred.

For the ninth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS

Statistical particulars relative to the incidence of tuberculosis are given in Tables VII, VIII and IX. It will be seen that 21 new cases were notified during the year (16 respiratory and 5 non-respiratory), and that there were 3 deaths (all respiratory). From Table VII it will be seen that the death rate from tuberculosis in 1957 was lower in Swinton (0.07 per 1,000) than in England and Wales (0.11 per 1,000).

From Table VIII it will be seen that there were, as at the end of 1957, 185 persons in Swinton suffering from respiratory tuberculosis, and a further 23 suffering from the non-respiratory form of the disease.

Modern methods of treatment very dramatically reduced the death rate from this disease, as can be seen from Table IX. Unfortunately, however, it happens in some cases that though the treatment prolongs life for many years it does not effect complete cessation of activity of the disease and the patient passes into a stage of chronic infectivity. Such sufferers from tuberculosis have a moral duty to the community to ensure that they do not pass on their infection to others.

We must never forget that respiratory tuberculosis in its active stage is an infectious disease to which young children and adolescents are particularly susceptible.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

This is advised at about 3 months of age. Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted subsequently it is generally in a modified form and a fatal issue is unlikely.

The following figures show the number of vaccinations done in the District during 1956 and the previous year :

	1957	1956
(a) Number of primary vaccinations	396	285
(b) Number of re-vaccinations	99	84
(c) Number of infants under 1 year included in (a) ...	332	236

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents have the choice of having children immunised from the age of four months

- (1) by a " triple " vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus ;
- (2) by a " combined " vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough ;
- (3) against whooping cough only ;
- (4) against diphtheria only ;
- (5) against diphtheria and tetanus.

In the case of " triple ", " combined " or whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month.

These protective injections are given free of charge at Clinics and by general practitioners at their surgeries. The County Council pays a fee to general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of these immunisations.

The following table shows the number of children who were immunised during the year :

	Primary	Reinforcing
Whooping Cough only	8	1
Diphtheria only	28	352
Diphtheria and whooping cough " combined " ...	20	1
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus " triple "	384	15
Diphtheria and tetanus	—	—
Total diphtheria immunisations included above ...	432	368

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Under arrangements made by the County Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health, parents of children born in the years 1943-57 inclusive were invited to register their children for vaccination with the British vaccine against poliomyelitis. Up to the end of the year a total of 2,265 Swinton children had been so registered since the inauguration of the scheme, and the vaccination of 1,600 of them (by two injections) had been completed ; 1,413 of these vaccinations were done during the year under report.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Under arrangements made by the County Council, parents of children about to leave school may be invited to consent to their children being skin-tested for susceptibility to tuberculosis, and to their being vaccinated against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine if the skin-test shows them to be susceptible to this disease.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 of this Act, as amended in 1951, gives power to remove compulsorily to hospital or Part III accommodation persons in need of care and attention, which they are unable to provide for themselves and which they are not receiving from other persons.

Action is only taken as a last resort when a person is in an advanced state of neglect and is unwilling to go voluntarily. No action was taken under this section during the year.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS 1937-1953

Sixteen medical examinations of persons for admission under the above Act were made during the year.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board

1. HOSPITALS

Two hospitals are situated within the District—(a) The Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, and (b) Swinton Hospital, Partington Lane, at which accommodation is provided for mentally defective children.

The Borough of Swinton is served in the main by the under-mentioned hospitals :—

- (a) General—Salford Royal Hospital ; Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Eccles and Patricroft Hospital ; Hope Hospital, Salford.
- (b) Infectious Diseases—Ladywell Hospital, Salford.
- (c) Maternity—Park Hospital, Davyhulme ; Hope Hospital, Salford.

2. TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

While certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the province of the Divisional Medical Officer, the Regional Hospital Board does provide the following :—

- (a) Chest Clinic, Hope Hospital, Salford. New cases, referred by their family doctors attend by appointment.
- (b) Mass Miniature Radiography Surveys are carried out periodically in the District by the Board's No. 4 Unit, which is based on Bolton.

3. VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC

St. Luke's Clinic, 11, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester, 3. New cases should attend at the following times :—

Monday	...	...	10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Tuesday	...	...	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Wednesday	...	...	2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	...	...	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
Friday	...	...	10.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Saturday	...	...	10.00 a.m. to 12 noon

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority

Swinton is one of the four constituent districts of Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15 which in addition includes the Borough of Eccles, the Urban District of Worsley, and the Urban District of Irlam.

The services which are provided by the County Council are as follows :—

- 1. Care of Mothers and Young Children : this includes ante-natal and child welfare clinics, dental care, distribution of welfare foods and day nurseries.
- 2. School Health Service.
- 3. Midwifery.
- 4. Health Visiting.
- 5. Home Nursing.
- 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7. Ambulance Service.
- 8. Prevention of illness, care and aftercare : this includes health education, loan of nursing equipment, and convalescence for those who have been ill.
- 9. Home Help Service.

10. Mental Health.

11. Arrangements for the welfare of blind, deaf and dumb, crippled and handicapped persons.

12. Provision of Residential Accommodation for the Aged and Infirm.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer, is the Officer locally responsible for the administration of these services, and any enquiry in regard to them should be addressed to him :—

Dr. W. J. ELWOOD, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 15,
33, Green Lane,
PATRICROFT.

A brief resumé of the above services as available to residents in Swinton is given below (and in the order in which they are named above) :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

SERVICE	CENTRE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
ANTE-NATAL & POST NATAL... ..	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton. 3. Parish Hall, Rake Lane, Clifton.	Monday (monthly) 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Friday (2nd and 4th in month) 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
CHILD WELFARE ...	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton. 3. Parish Hall, Rake Lane, Clifton. 4. Chorley Road Methodist School, Swinton.	Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.
DAY NURSERY ...	West Dene, Station Road, Pendlebury.	Monday to Friday 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.
DENTAL... ..	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton.	By Appointment. By Appointment.
IMMUNISATION ...	1. Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton. 2. Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton. 3. Parish Hall, Rake Lane, Clifton.	By Appointment. By Appointment. By Appointment.
MINOR AILMENTS ...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. School Medical Officer in attendance Monday.
OPHTHALMIC	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
ORTHOPAEDIC ...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.
SPEECH THERAPY ...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton.	Cases referred by School Medical Officer.

MIDWIFERY

The following are the names and addresses of the midwives practising in Swinton as at the date of writing :—

							<i>Telephone No.</i>
Miss P. M. Espley	...	...	11, Douglas Street, Swinton	...	...	...	Swinton 4193
Miss A. Gregory	...	...	3, Birch Drive, Pendlebury	...	...	...	Swinton 3152
Mrs. J. Jones	...	...	331, Manchester Road, Clifton	...	...	...	Swinton 3918
Miss A. Walmsley	...	...	12, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	...	...	...	Swinton 2363

HEALTH VISITORS

The services of the following health visitors are available in Swinton as at the date of writing :—

							<i>Telephone No.</i>
Miss J. M. Gibbs	}	...	...	Victoria House Clinic, Victoria Park, Swinton	...	...	Swinton 1228
Mrs. P. Lomax							
Miss A. M. Makin	...	...	...	Beechfield Clinic, Folly Lane, Swinton	...	...	Swinton 1561

HOME NURSES

The Home Nurses normally work under the direction of the family doctor. The names and addresses and telephone numbers of these nurses are :—

							<i>Telephone No.</i>
Mrs. O. Darbyshire	...	...	28, Pendlebury Road, Swinton	...	...	...	Swinton 2369
Mrs. G. M. Noel	...	...	29, Grosvenor Street, Pendlebury	...	...	...	Swinton 1724
Miss M. E. S. O'Byrne	...	...	32, Chorley Road, Swinton	...	...	...	Swinton 1282
Mrs. L. Taylor	18, Gorse Road, Swinton	Swinton 2502

Male Nurse :

Mr. L. S. Lester	10, Fletcher Avenue, Clifton	Swinton 2503
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AMBULANCE SERVICE

In an emergency anyone may call an ambulance, by going to the nearest telephone and dialling 999.

In non-urgent cases requests for ambulance transport can only be made by a doctor, midwife, responsible hospital official or dentist.

The telephone number is : Swinton 4343.

III. Services provided by the Lancashire Executive Council

Enquiries regarding these services should be addressed to the Secretary, Lancashire Executive Council, 42, West Cliff, Preston. Lists showing the names of family doctors, dentists, pharmacists and opticians who are under contract with the Council can be seen at any Post Office or Public Library.

IV. Public Health Laboratory Service

1. Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester, 10.
2. Public Health Laboratory, Regent Road, Salford, 5.

The results of samples and specimens submitted to the Public Analyst and to the Public Health Laboratory Service are set out in Table XIX, XX and XXI in the Appendix.

V. Public Baths

There is one Swimming Pool 75' 0" x 30' 0", containing approximately 64,000 gallons. The water is circulated by an electrically-operated pump to a 9' 0" diameter Bell's pressure filter capable of dealing with 18,000 gallons per hour.

Before filtration, alum and soda are added. After passing through the filter, the water is chlorinated and aerated, following which it is steam heated before being returned to the pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimations of the pH Value and the amount of available chlorine.

The dressing rooms and pre-cleansing basins are situated outside the pool area, so that no contamination is brought on to the side walks by incoming bathers.

Apart from the Swimming Pool, there are 20 Slipper Baths and 1 Vapour Bath, which are well patronised.

Samples of the Swimming Bath water are sent regularly to the Public Health Laboratory, to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity. The results of these samples are shown in Tables XX and XXI in the Appendix.

VI. Services provided by Voluntary Organisations

The Swinton and Pendlebury Care of the Elderly Association (Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Grimshaw, 46, Temple Drive, Swinton) provides *inter alia* a chiropody service mainly for housebound elderly persons.

The Women's Voluntary Service (Centre Organiser, Mrs. E. Hully, 16, Laburnum Avenue, Swinton) provides a meals on wheels service for old people who are housebound.

The Swinton and Pendlebury Council of Social Service (Hon. Secretary, Miss D. Hollinshead, Town Hall, Swinton) arranges chiropody treatment for aged people who are not housebound and who are in receipt of retirement and National Assistance pensions.

Others organisations which may help in meeting particular needs are :—

Cripples Help Society, 5, Cross Street, Manchester, 2.

Manchester & Salford Blind Aid Society, 30, Tonman Street, Manchester, 3.

PERMISSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907—parts II, III, IV, V, VI, and Section 95, Sections 80, 81, 84 to 88, and Section 90, and Part IX.

Public Health Act, 1925.

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899—1923.

Swinton and Pendlebury Corporation Act, 1938.

SHOPS ACTS AND ORDERS

The Swinton and Pendlebury (Shops Act, 1912), Closing Order, 1912 (Hairdressers' Shops).
 Order made by Council under Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.
 Fixing "late day" for certain classes of Shops.
 The Swinton and Pendlebury Meat Retailers' Weekly Half Holiday and Closing Order, 1923.
 The Swinton and Pendlebury (Fish and Chip Friers) Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1939.
 Order under Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Pleasure Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10th Dec., 1897
Regulation of Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6th April, 1898
Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures used for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11th May, 1928
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Dec., 1931
Common Lodging-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Dec., 1931
Repeal of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Dec., 1931
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30th Mar., 1932
Good Rule and Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31st Mar., 1937
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19th Sept., 1939
New Streets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Sept., 1939
Roller Skating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1st Sept., 1939
Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25th Jan., 1950
Food and Drugs Act (Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19th June, 1950

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
SWINTON.

*To The Worshipful The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in reporting on Public Cleansing and the work of the Public Health Inspectors during the year 1957.

Tipping continues at Nelson Fold, and Salford Corporation are still tipping at Rabbit Hills by agreement with the Corporation.

The collection services at certain times of the year give rise to some concern, a position which your Committee is at present examining.

During the year there has been a marked falling off in waste paper recovery due in some measure to the fixing of quotas by the merchants with the consequent loss of incentive in bonus to the workmen.

The Public Health Inspectors' Department was up to establishment during the year, a very gratifying situation after the staffing difficulties previously encountered.

The Clean Food Regulations necessitated many detailed inspections and a considerable amount of improvement was obtained in shops and food premises, as well as in the open markets.

Slaughtering continued at two slaughter houses and all carcasses were inspected.

The rodent service continues to operate free of charge to householders, with chargeable services to business premises. Rivers and streams are treated frequently and the sewer treatments continue twice yearly.

Slum Clearance is proceeding and inspection and survey has led to representation by the Medical Officer of Health of a number of Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses. There was a Public Inquiry held in November, when objections were heard by the Ministry's Inspector.

The Rent Act, 1957, is increasing the work of the Inspectors and of the office staff in dealing with applications for Certificates of Disrepair, etc., and this tendency will probably continue throughout 1958 until a certain equilibrium is reached. Difficulties are undoubtedly encountered by the most willing of owners in finding sufficient and suitable labour to carry out the necessary repairs within the six months' period of the statutory undertaking, especially where a large number of houses is involved under one ownership or agency.

Routine sampling under the Food & Drugs Acts, together with the collection of samples for bacteriological examination of milk, ice cream, drinking water and swimming bath water continued.

I have to thank my colleagues in the Department and the office staff for their loyal support during a year of increasing work under new legislation in Clean Food Regulations, Slum Clearance, Certificates of Disrepair and the Clean Air Act.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

A. GILLIBRAND.

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Director of Public Cleansing.*

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1. HOUSING

(a) Slum Clearance (Table XII)

By the end of 1957 the families of the pre-war Clearance Areas were largely re-housed and the decision of the Corporation not to build for general needs but to concentrate on Slum Clearance made necessary an acceleration of the progress of surveying and representation. During the year 108 houses were represented by the Medical Officer of Health, and a Public Enquiry was held in November when objections were heard in regard to five areas.

Survey and inspection was continued in preparation for further representations in the coming year.

(b) Sanitary Defects and Disrepair (Tables XIII, XIV and XV)

The number of dwelling houses inspected during the year was 982, and the number of complaints investigated was 806. As a result of notices served 519 houses were "made fit."

(c) Rent Act, 1957.

During 1956 only 5 applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair under the Housing Repairs and Rent Act of 1954. This low figure appears to indicate that the Act was not encouraging owners to carry out sufficient repairs to qualify for the rent increase. Although the Rent Act of 1957 only came into effect in July, 54 applications were made up to the end of the year. When one takes account that many undertakings are made and carried out by landlords without the necessity of intervention by the Health Department, it is apparent that this Act is being more successful in getting reasonable repairs carried out.

(d) Disinfection and Disinfestation of Premises

(i) DISINFECTION

During the year 41 houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease. 32 library books were brought to the Department for disinfection.

(ii) DISINFESTATION

68 premises, of which 20 were owned by the Corporation, were visited and treated by the staff of the Department to eradicate insect pests. In 3 cases disinfestation of the household effects using Hydrogen Cyanide was carried out by a private firm.

(e) Sanitary Accommodation in Dwelling Houses

All houses in the Borough except seven in the unsewered portion of Clifton House Road, and Riverside Cottages, are provided with fresh water closets and ashbins.

2. ADMINISTRATION (Tables XIII and XIV)

During the year 4,315 primary inspections or inquiries and 3,065 re-visits were made. The number of defects or nuisances discovered was 1,090; 1,181 defects or nuisances were remedied or abated. A total of 436 informal letters or notices was sent out and in 149 instances the service of Statutory Notices was necessary, as indicated below.

Act and Section under which served	No. served in year	No. abated in year	No. of Prosecutions
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39	46	32	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45	13	8	—
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93-103	88	54	3
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 56	1	1	—
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ...	1	—	—
	149	95	3

129 informal notices under the Food Hygiene Regulations were sent out during the year.

3. ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION (Table XVI)

Clean Air Act, 1956

During 1957 the Committee decided to obtain the services of consultants where necessary when prior approval was requested under Section 3, but at the same time representations were made to the appropriate Minister requesting that prior approval should be made obligatory.

Preliminary enquiries by firms in the district indicated that some were anticipating the new Act, although the Regulations governing emission of smoke were not then made, and these proposals involved one change-over from underfeed coal burning to oil; one from coal and gasified wood waste to briquetted wood waste in treblepass economic boilers with low ram stokers; another from sprinkler stoking to low rams. A further proposal is the replacement of two vertical boilers for horizontal treble pass economic boilers with low ram stokers. None of these has yet been installed though in some instances orders have been given for the work to be put in hand.

The collieries in the district are now very much improved by conversion to chain grates, fuel blending and grit extraction plants.

The Corporation contribute to a joint scheme run by the North Regional Smoke Abatement Committee, and two instruments for evaluating sulphur in atmosphere are sited in the Borough. Two volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatuses are installed in the district and have been working for nearly two years. The graphs extracted from the registered readings of the latter indicate the close relationship between smoke stain and sulphur content of the air. The effect of humidity and fog formation in the rapid and sometimes dramatic rise in sulphur readings, particularly during conditions of temperature inversion, is very marked.

No smoke control areas have, as yet, been submitted for approval. Concern has been expressed in Health Committee about the high cost of smokeless fuels and the possible effect of enforcing the provisions associated with such areas on old age pensioners and people with small fixed incomes.

Observations continue to be made on factory chimneys, and visits to boiler houses and discussion with works engineers do much to lessen industrial smoke.

4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Tables XVII to XXII)

(a) General

The Food Hygiene Regulations under the Food & Drugs Act of 1955 became operative on the 1st July, 1956, and these regulations necessitated many inspections and negotiations with a view to improving the premises and ensuring that food was handled in a cleanly manner.

Offenders against the Act are liable on conviction to a fine of up to £100 or three months imprisonment, and, in fact, a caterer may be disqualified from carrying on his business in certain circumstances. This increase in the penalties under the Act has had the effect of causing many proprietors of businesses to anticipate the requirements of the Act, or at least to be ready to co-operate with the Department.

Our practice, following upon inspection of any premises, is to send a formal letter intimating that a direct contravention of the Act and Regulations has taken place, and to give a brief specification of the work which would be necessary to bring the premises and facilities into line. One usually finds that there is prompt reaction, often resulting in discussions and negotiations and an opportunity for the Department to give advice and to suggest remedies.

(b) Sampling of Food and Drugs (Table XIX)

Of the 137 samples of food and drugs purchased during the year the Borough Analyst reported that only 3 samples were not genuine ; warning letters were sent to the vendors in each case.

(c) Milk Supply (Tables XVIII and XXI)

Most of the milk sold in the Borough is bottled outside the Borough by firms who possess modern equipment. Many employ professional staff who regularly sample supplies of milk coming into their dairies from farms, and so are able to maintain the required standards. One producer retailer bottles T.T. milk on his farm in this district.

(d) Ice Cream (Tables XVII, XX and XXI)

Of the 12 samples purchased during the year, 11 were found to comply with the required food standard, and all were bacteriologically satisfactory. No contraventions of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952, have been observed.

(e) Meat and Food Inspection (Table XXII)

590 animals were slaughtered at two of the three licensed slaughter houses and all were inspected post mortem. The local butchers prefer to buy their meat " off the hook," mostly from the Manchester Wholesale Market. Condemned carcase meat is disposed of by the butchers to an approved firm for manufacture into fertilizers or animal feeding stuffs. Other condemned foodstuffs are incinerated or buried.

5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

The cleansing and maintenance of the Public Conveniences listed below is vested in the Public Health Committee.

Situation	Accommodation		
	Females	Males	
	W.C.'s	W.C.'s	Urinal Stalls
Wardley Street	3	3	4
Pendlebury Market	3	2	3
Palace Bolton Road	—	2	4
Swinton Hall Road	—	—	3
Pendlebury Town Hall	—	1	3

Much consideration has been given to the possible improvement and extension of these important facilities, particularly recognising the importance of hand washing and other ancillaries in connection with them. Reports have been made to the Committee on extension and supervision of Public Conveniences and a decision waits upon consideration of siting and finance.

Little improvement can be reported on the subject of vandalism. Constant supervision is a very expensive proposition and needs very careful consideration.

6. MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The Mortuary situate at the rear of the Pendlebury Public Hall is the responsibility of the Corporation. Its use is determined by the Lancashire County Police.

During the year 45 bodies were received into the Mortuary as follows :—

Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Natural causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Other causes : Industrial diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

The Committee are considering reports from the Medical Officer of Health regarding the unsatisfactory facilities available at the existing mortuary, and, having accepted in principle that a new mortuary should be provided, they are investigating the best means of siting it, having regard to its possible advantage to a neighbouring Authority.

7. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

An outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease was reported on a farm in the Clifton district. The services of the department were offered to the Ministry's Veterinary Surgeon, and to the Police. Members of the staff assisted with work of disinfection and burial of the 13 cattle slaughtered in accordance with the Ministry's Order.

8. REFUSE COLLECTION (Tables XXVI to XXVIII)

Recruitment of suitable men is still our principal difficulty, and despite the increase of cubic capacity in the new fleet of vehicles and the increase in the number of men, the service still falls short of the required standard. Nearly all new buildings have gardens, which cause a slowing down of collection in these areas compared with the more compact back passage layout of the older parts of the town. Serious consideration is being given by the Committee to the problem of recruitment.

The number of men employed at the year end was :—

1 Foreman.
5 Drivers.
2 Driver loaders.
29 Loaders.

The collection of salvage continued on a reduced scale. The fixing of quotas by the Board Mills and the falling prices of ferrous and non-ferrous metals possibly indicate a general tendency for all salvage to be less useful as a means of income to the Corporation.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

This is by controlled tipping on the Nelson Fold Tip. 13,420 tons of refuse were disposed of during 1957. A muledozer is used to level the tip loads and to spread the covering material.

TABLE I
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT for 1957 and Previous Years

Year	Population Middle of Each Year	Live births		Deaths (all causes)		Still births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total			Rate per 1,000 live births
										No. of deaths registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths registered	
1957	40,350	583	*14.4	473	*11.7	15	25.0	1	1.67	18	30.8	12	20.6
1956	40,310	561	13.9	440	10.9	11	19.3	—	0.00	16	28.5	13	23.1
1955	40,320	465	11.5	492	12.2	11	23.1	1	2.10	8	17.2	6	12.9
1954	40,470	497	12.3	421	8.5	6	11.9	1	1.89	15	30.2	12	24.2
1953	40,580	525	12.9	408	10.0	10	18.7	1	1.87	9	17.1	6	11.4
1952	41,000	522	12.7	483	11.8	16	29.9	1	1.86	15	28.7	12	23.0
Average 5 years 1952/56	—	—	12.6	—	11.0	—	20.5	—	1.52	—	24.5	—	19.0
England and Wales 1957	—	—	16.1	—	11.5	—	22.4	—	0.47	—	23.0	—	16.5

* Adjusted : Live birth-rate (comparability factor 1.05) = 15.0 per 1,000
Death rate (comparability factor 1.20) = 14.1 per 1,000

TABLE II

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY

Single Years and Average Rates for 5-Year Periods

Year	Popu- lation Mid- Year Estimate	Live Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1935	38,750	545	14.0	419	10.8	32	58.0
1936	38,980	594	15.2	435	11.1	32	53.0
1937	39,690	555	13.9	488	12.2	34	61.0
1938	40,360	606	15.0	430	10.7	34	56.0
1939	40,920	599	14.5	494	12.1	29	49.0
<i>1935-39</i>	—	—	<i>14.5</i>	—	<i>11.4</i>	—	<i>55.5</i>
1940	39,750	538	13.5	583	14.6	33	61.3
1941	38,700	524	13.5	499	12.8	30	57.2
1942	38,626	550	14.5	423	10.9	32	58.1
1943	37,727	630	17.2	460	12.1	22	34.9
1944	38,054	682	17.8	508	13.3	42	61.5
<i>1940-44</i>	—	—	<i>15.3</i>	—	<i>12.5</i>	—	<i>54.6</i>
1945	38,893	653	16.4	463	11.9	38	58.2
1946	40,828	684	16.7	492	12.0	22	32.1
1947	41,350	843	20.4	480	11.6	28	33.2
1948	41,230	738	17.8	446	10.8	31	40.0
1949	41,480	647	15.6	517	12.5	13	20.0
<i>1945-49</i>	—	—	<i>17.9</i>	—	<i>11.8</i>	—	<i>36.7</i>
1950	41,340	589	14.2	507	12.3	10	17.0
1951	40,970	564	13.8	548	13.4	13	23.0
1952	41,000	522	12.7	483	11.8	15	28.7
1953	40,180	525	12.9	408	10.1	9	17.1
1954	40,470	497	12.3	421	10.4	15	30.2
<i>1950-54</i>	—	—	<i>13.2</i>	—	<i>11.6</i>	—	<i>23.2</i>
1955	40,320	465	11.5	492	12.2	8	17.2
1956	40,310	561	13.9	440	10.9	16	28.5
1957	40,350	583	14.4	473	11.7	18	30.8

TABLE III
BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY

Causes of Death for the Year 1957. Classified under the Headings of the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death.

No.	Causes of Death	Males	Females	Totals
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	2	3
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	8	16
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	22	3	25
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast... ..	—	15	15
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	27	39
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1
16	Diabetes	1	2	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	23	42	65
18	Coronary disease, angina	54	26	80
19	Hypertension with heart disease	4	11	15
20	Other heart disease	20	44	64
21	Other circulatory disease	9	6	15
22	Influenza	—	2	2
23	Pneumonia	10	7	17
24	Bronchitis	23	8	31
25	Other disease of respiratory system	2	—	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	—	4
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	4	5
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	5
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	7	—	7
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
31	Congenital malformations	4	2	6
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	17	35
33	Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	3
34	All other accidents	5	2	7
35	Suicide	4	1	5
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	TOTALS	240	233	473

TABLE IV

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS 1935-1957

Number of deaths in single years

Percentage distribution in five-year periods

(Compiled from records in the Department)

YEAR	AGE AT DEATH (YEARS)								TOTAL
	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65+	
1935	32	7	10	7	16	51	128	168	419
1936	35	6	8	5	9	46	121	205	435
1937	34	4	5	7	10	55	144	229	488
1938	34	4	5	9	10	39	145	184	430
1939	30	5	2	9	7	54	160	227	494
1935-39	7.28	1.14	1.33	1.63	2.29	10.82	30.81	44.70	100%
1940	33	2	6	9	24	64	185	260	583
1941	30	7	9	10	23	47	145	228	499
1942	32	2	4	12	6	43	138	186	423
1943	22	1	6	7	11	32	136	245	460
1944	42	5	4	9	9	39	144	256	508
1940-44	6.43	.69	1.18	1.90	2.95	9.10	30.24	47.51	100%
1945	38	2	1	4	9	49	129	231	463
1946	29	2	3	7	5	46	132	268	492
1947	28	4	2	3	7	45	138	253	480
1948	30	—	2	3	7	26	113	251	432
1949	13	2	4	1	7	34	146	309	516
1945-49	5.75	.42	.55	.75	1.47	8.39	27.61	55.06	100%
1950	10	2	4	5	5	27	139	315	507
1951	13	3	1	3	3	16	163	349	551
1952	15	—	1	—	3	28	149	287	483
1953	9	1	1	3	4	22	118	247	405
1954	15	—	3	5	5	25	116	250	419
1950-54	2.62	.25	.42	.68	.85	4.99	28.96	61.23	100%
1955	8	2	2	1	4	25	140	309	491
1956	16	1	—	2	4	13	105	290	431
1957	18	—	1	4	2	11	145	292	473

Table V

NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED; NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM THESE DISEASES;
NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL, AND DEATHS IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1957.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	Number of Cases Notified (Ages in Years)										Total Cases Notified in each Ward							Total No. of Cases removed to Hospital	Total No. of deaths belonging to the District	Total No. of deaths in Hospital			
	At all Ages	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years	20 to 35 years	35 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over	Victoria Park	Old Park	Moorside	Newtown				Market	East	Clifton
Acute Encephalitis (infect.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever ...	11	—	1	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia ...	32	3	—	—	—	—	9	1	2	3	1	8	5	6	6	3	1	2	7	7	2	28	
Erysipelas ...	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	6	—	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Meningococcal Infection ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	4	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles ...	819	22	63	115	136	158	320	3	—	2	—	—	—	87	170	171	86	54	110	141	2	—	
Whooping Cough ...	54	7	4	10	9	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	15	6	1	10	1	3	—	
Paratyphoid Fever	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	
Dysentery ...	153	9	10	10	13	17	35	10	7	21	9	10	2	14	17	27	17	10	42	26	1	—	
Food Poisoning ...	14	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	4	—	2	—	—	6	2	3	1	—	—	
TOTALS	1113	43	80	137	162	196	379	16	13	33	18	28	8	126	217	224	116	73	180	177	13	33	32

TABLE VI
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1935-1957

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Measles	Polio myelitis, paralytic	Polio myelitis, non-paralytic	Dysentery	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Food poisoning	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory	Meningococcal infection	Acute encephalitis	Malaria	TOTALS
1935	—	63	74	4	20	43	—	—	1	—	—	16	—	12	36	9	1	—	1	279
1936	—	82	132	4	24	34	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	3	28	11	5	—	—	331
1937	—	68	118	5	19	52	—	—	2	—	9	6	—	3	44	26	10	—	—	362
1938	—	175	138	5	21	39	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	7	36	8	15	—	—	446
1939	—	66	62	4	16	38	7	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	39	16	14	1	—	269
1940	—	54	138	3	16	46	21	594	5	—	—	3	—	3	37	10	19	—	—	949
1941	—	77	77	2	13	53	229	131	1	—	—	3	—	2	34	11	11	—	—	644
1942	—	82	158	3	11	25	14	749	—	—	—	—	—	1	39	12	6	—	—	1,100
1943	—	55	122	4	10	51	131	203	2	—	—	—	—	1	38	12	7	—	—	636
1944	—	115	78	4	7	34	32	239	—	—	3	—	—	3	30	10	9	—	—	564
1945	—	84	86	1	20	35	43	258	2	—	15	1	—	1	36	6	9	1	—	598
1946	—	30	33	1	11	24	36	372	1	—	2	3	—	4	32	8	—	—	—	557
1947	—	3	23	3	7	15	75	443	12	—	—	2	—	1	35	5	2	4	—	630
1948	—	2	92	3	6	14	106	725	5	—	10	1	—	1	29	8	1	—	1	1,004
1949	—	—	115	1	6	31	74	316	14	—	—	2	—	—	29	10	—	3	—	601
1950	—	—	170	—	17	34	152	573	6	—	7	—	—	—	26	4	—	—	—	989
1951	—	—	119	3	12	51	44	325	2	—	29	12	3	—	34	5	6	2	—	647
1952	—	—	96	—	7	19	45	507	1	—	72	1	2	—	30	3	1	—	—	784
1953	—	—	85	1	6	27	91	325	—	2	12	—	1	1	32	4	8	—	—	595
1954	—	—	38	—	6	26	78	42	1	1	224	—	4	—	28	5	5	—	—	458
1955	—	—	34	1	9	18	60	767	3	—	103	—	2	—	14	3	5	2	—	1,021
1956	—	—	34	6	6	31	151	45	3	6	57	1	6	4	15	2	4	1	—	372
1957	—	—	11	6	9	32	54	819	4	2	153	7	14	1	16	5	1	—	—	1,134

TABLE VII
TUBERCULOSIS, NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1957

AGE PERIODS (YEARS)	*NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—	4	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55—	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	10	6	2	3	1	2	—	—
	16		5		3		—	
	21				3			
Rates per 1,000 population	0.40		0.12		0.07		—	
	0.52				0.07			
Eng. and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	0.65		0.09		0.09		0.01	
	0.74				0.10			

*New cases include all primary notifications and any other NEW cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, but do not include Inward Transfers.

TABLE VIII
TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases on Register as at 31st December, 1957

	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Males	106	16	122
Females	79	7	86
TOTAL at 31.12.57	185	23	208
TOTAL at 31.12.56	174	18	192

TABLE IX
TUBERCULOSIS

INCIDENCE AND DEATH-RATES ANNUALLY 1938-1957

YEAR	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1938... ..	·89	·19	1·08	·47	·07	·54
1939... ..	·95	·39	1·34	·44	·14	·58
1940... ..	·93	·25	1·18	·78	·07	·85
1941... ..	·87	·28	1·15	·85	·18	1·03
1942... ..	1·00	·31	1·31	·46	·05	·51
1943... ..	1·00	·31	1·31	·45	·05	·50
1944... ..	·78	·26	1·04	·60	·07	·67
1945... ..	·92	·15	1·07	·36	·10	·46
1946... ..	·78	·19	·97	·66	·09	·75
1947... ..	·84	·12	·96	·45	·07	·52
1948... ..	·70	·19	·89	·14	·09	·23
1949... ..	·69	·24	·93	·33	·09	·42
1950... ..	·62	·09	·71	·21	·04	·25
1951... ..	·82	·12	·94	·17	·04	·21
1952... ..	·73	·07	·80	·12	—	·12
1953... ..	·78	·09	·87	·24	—	·24
1954... ..	·69	·12	·81	·09	·04	·13
1955... ..	·34	·07	·41	·09	·04	·13
1956... ..	·37	·05	·42	·15	—	·15
1957... ..	·39	·12	·51	·07	—	·07
Average for 20 years	·75	·18	·93	·35	·06	·41
Average for first 5-year period 1938-1942	·92	·28	1·20	·60	·10	·70
Average for last 5-year period 1953-1957	·51	·09	·60	·11	·01	·12

TABLE X

HOUSING STATISTICS

	<i>No. of Houses</i>
1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year 1957	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	982
(b) Number of inspections, made for the purpose	4,360
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :	
(a) Number found during year	24
(b) Number (or estimated number) remaining at end of year	441
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be unfit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	489

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1936 and Housing Act, 1957) :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :	
(a) Unfit houses	3
(b) Other houses	—
(2) Number of persons displaced	143

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas :—

(1) Houses demolished or closed during year :

(a) Housing Act, 1957—	
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure (Section 17) ...	
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 16 and still in force	
(iii) Parts of building closed (Section 18)	
(b) Housing Act, 1949—	
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Sections 3 (1) and 3 (2) ...	
(c) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953—	
(i) Closed as a result of closing orders under Section 10 (1) and 11 (2) ...	

Number of Houses	Number of Persons displaced
6	None
19	35
None	None
None	None
None	None
None	None

(2) Repairs during the year :—	<i>No. of Houses</i>
(a) Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period after informal action by the local authority	422
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice— Houses in which defects were remedied—	
(i) By owners	95
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	—
(c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice— Houses made fit—	
(i) By owners	2
(ii) By local authority in default of owners	—
(d) Rent Act, 1957 : Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5) ...	—

4. Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for certificates	54
Number granted	1
Number refused	—
Number of applications for revocation of certificates	2
Number granted	1
Number refused	—

5. Overcrowding

Few cases of overcrowding are reported by complaint, and without a Survey one cannot assume that conditions are good. There are still a good number of people living with in-laws and some of these are applicants for Corporation houses. Judging solely by Housing application list it would appear that there has been some improvement.

Table XI

NUMBER OF HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND WARDS.

WARD	No. of Houses 1st January, 1957	Erected During the Year		Closed or Demolished During the Year	TOTALS 31st December, 1957
		Private	L.A.		
VICTORIA PARK ...	1,507	—	—	—	1,507
OLD PARK	3,274	12	32	—	3,318
MOORSIDE	2,472	—	—	11	2,461
NEWTOWN	1,672	31	—	—	1,703
MARKET	888	—	—	18	870
EAST	1,956	3	—	28	1,931
CLIFTON	1,486	65	70	2	1,619
TOTALS ...	13,255	111	102	59	13,409

Table XII

CLEARANCE PROGRESS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1957

TITLE OF AREA	Representation			Re-housing			No. of houses demolished	Area completed
	Date	No. of houses	No. of Persons	No. of houses vacated	No. of people rehoused	No. of New houses		
CLEARANCE PROGRESS under the Housing Acts on houses represented prior to 3rd September, 1939.								
80 Clearance Areas... ..		976	3,978	860	3,380	865	815	
CLEARANCE PROGRESS of Individual Unfit Houses represented up to 31st December, 1957 ...		268	774	268	761	274	238	
TOTALS ...		1,244	4,752	1,128	4,141	1,139	1,053	

	1957							
Manchester Rd., Clifton No. 5 ...	8 Apr.	4	7	—	—	—	—	No
Clifton Street, Clifton ...	8 Apr.	4	13	—	—	—	—	No
Fitton Street, Clifton ...	8 Apr.	7	14	—	—	—	—	No
Wroe Street, Clifton No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	8	24	—	—	—	—	No
Wroe Street, Clifton No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	8	22	—	—	—	—	No
Wroe Street, Clifton No. 3 ...	8 Apr.	4	13	—	—	—	—	No
Manchester Rd., Clifton No. 7 ...	8 Apr.	4	9	—	—	—	—	No
Worsley Street, Pendlebury No. 3 ...	8 Apr.	8	20	—	—	—	—	No
Chapel Street, Pendlebury No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	3	6	—	—	—	—	No
Chapel Street, Pendlebury No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	4	16	—	—	—	—	No
Moor Street, Pendlebury No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	12	35	—	—	—	—	No
Swinton Hall Road No. 4 ...	8 Apr.	7	15	—	—	—	—	No
Worsley Road, Swinton No. 6 ...	8 Apr.	2	5	—	—	—	—	No
Carr Street, Swinton ...	8 Apr.	18	59	—	—	—	—	No
Haroll Gate, Swinton ...	8 Apr.	7	17	—	—	—	—	No
Lindley Street, Clifton ...	8 Apr.	2	9	—	—	—	—	No
Thomas Street, Clifton No. 2 ...	8 Apr.	2	3	—	—	—	—	No
Bolton Road, Pendlebury No. 1 ...	8 Apr.	2	5	—	—	—	—	No
Bolton Road, Pendlebury No. 4 ...	8 Apr.	2	3	—	—	—	—	No
TOTALS		108	295	—	—	—	—	

GRAND TOTALS ...		1,352	5,047	1,128	4,141	1,139	1,053	
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Table XIII

HOUSE INSPECTION—PARTICULARS OF DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

NATURE OF DEFECT	No. Found	No. Remedied	NATURE OF DEFECT	No. Found	No. Remedied
Ceilings	19	23	<i>Brought Forward</i>	441	540
Cooking Ranges	2	11	Damp-proof Courses	—	1
Dampness	101	122	Downspouts	26	43
Doors	10	10	Eavesgutters	65	89
Door Frames	13	9	Flashings	26	23
Floors	44	41	Roofs	71	79
Flues	10	18	Soil and Ventilating Shafts ...	2	3
Grates	6	8	Yard Surfaces and Paths ...	11	12
Hearths	2	—	Walls (External)	57	74
Plaster	80	115			
Skirtings... ..	8	11	DRAINS :		
Sinks	1	6	Blocked	250	219
Sink Waste Pipes	6	7	Inspections	6	—
Staircases	4	4	Defective	91	84
Walls	5	4	Testing	30	—
Washboilers	2	3	Flooding... ..	14	14
Water Supply (Fittings) ...	1	7			
" " (Pipes)	6	16			
Windows	64	56			
W.C. (Fittings)... ..	22	25			
Water Closets	12	15			
Chimneys, Pots and Stacks ...	23	29			
TOTALS	441	540	TOTALS	1,090	1,181

Table XIV

INSPECTIONS RE SANITATION AND FOOD SUPPLY

TYPE OF INSPECTION	No. of Visits		TYPE OF INSPECTION	No. of Visits	
	Primary	Re-visits		Primary	Re-visits
Ashbins	16	3	<i>Brought Forward</i>	1,847	530
Deposits of Refuse	46	9	Confectioners' Shops	36	2
Dirty Premises	5	1	Cooked Meat Shops	2	3
Keeping of Animals and Poultry	13	14	Fish & Chip Shops	9	3
Manure Receptacles	1	—	Greengrocers' Shops	21	6
Overcrowding	5	—	Ice Cream Makers	6	—
Rivers and Streams	2	—	Ice Cream Shops	131	—
Verminous Houses	62	17	Market Stalls	1,053	—
„ Premises	25	1	Meat Shops	25	4
Factories, Motive Power	21	24	Provision Shops	74	14
„ No Power	7	10	Tripe Shops	2	—
Outworkers	42	—	Wet Fish Shops	8	—
Shops Act	1	—	Dairies	1	—
Tents, Vans, Sheds & Caravans	3	9	Milk Shops	2	—
Poliomyelitis	5	1	Cafes	2	1
Scarlet Fever	8	1	Canteens	7	5
Tuberculosis	3	—	Licensed Premises	4	—
Dysentery	144	259	Milk Samples :—Bacteria	68	—
Food Poisoning... ..	14	67	„ „ Chemical	69	—
Disinfection	7	—	„ „ Methelene Blue	54	—
Smoke Observation	14	—	„ „ Phosphatase	49	—
Places of Entertainment	1	—	„ „ Tubercle	19	—
Schools	4	1	„ „ Turbidity	14	—
Petrol	15	32	ICE CREAM SAMPLES :—		
Land Charges Act	813	—	Bacteria	11	—
Certificates of Disrepair	54	33	Chemical	12	—
Miscellaneous	393	38	Other Food Samples	68	—
Neglected Sites... ..	1	—	Water Samples :—Bacteria	20	—
Atmospheric Pollution	15	3	„ „ Chemical	11	—
Bakehouses	17	7	Food Inspection	90	10
Slaughter Houses	90	—	Food Hygiene Regulations	164	71
TOTALS	1,847	530	TOTALS	2,879	649

There were three legal proceedings taken during the year.

The defendants were fined and ordered to pay costs, the total being £16 0s. 6d.

Table XV
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	No. of Complaints received during the year	No. Confirmed
Defective Ashbins	53	52
Defective Brickwork... ..	19	15
Defective Chimney Flues and Stacks	6	5
Dampness	45	42
Dirty Premises	2	2
Defective and Choked Drains	134	132
Absence of or Defective Eavesgutters and—or Downspouts	28	27
Defective Electric Fittings	—	—
Defective Firegrates and Fireranges	15	13
Defective Floors	6	6
Defective Gas Fittings	—	—
General Defects	27	25
Keeping of Animals and Poultry	4	3
Miscellaneous	40	32
Accumulation of Offensive Matter and Rubbish... ..	28	26
Overcrowding	4	3
Defective Wall and—or Ceiling Plaster	5	5
Rats and Mice	214	194
Defective Roofs	32	32
Defective Sinks and Washbasins	2	2
Defective Water Closet Fittings	17	16
Water under Floors, in Cellars, etc.	10	10
Defective Water Pipes and Fittings	12	11
Absence of or Defective Washboilers	1	1
Defective Windows and Doors	24	24
Vermin	70	69
Defective Yard Surfaces and Paths	3	3
Defective Yard Walls	5	5
TOTALS... ..	806	755

TABLE XVI
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Estimated Amounts of Sulphur Dioxide

(ESTIMATION OF SO₂ EXPRESSED AS mgms SO₃ per day/100 sq. cms. PbO₂)

PERIOD	STATION No. 1 MOORSIDE ROAD	STATION No. 2 VICTORIA PARK
JAN., 1957	2.81	3.22
FEB., 1957	3.35	3.49
MAR., 1957	2.97	3.11
APR., 1957	2.00	2.40
MAY, 1957	1.87	1.98
JUNE, 1957	1.54	1.58
JULY, 1957	1.37	1.47
AUG., 1957	1.26	1.49
SEPT., 1957	1.67	2.10
OCT., 1957	2.14	2.80
NOV., 1957	3.20	3.49
DEC., 1957	3.21	3.63
SUMMER, 1955	1.59	1.88
SUMMER, 1956	1.68	1.85
SUMMER, 1957	1.62	1.84
WINTER, 1954/55	3.23	3.75
WINTER, 1955/56	3.24	3.86
WINTER, 1956/57	2.92	3.45
YEAR 1954/55	2.34	2.74
YEAR 1955/56	2.41	2.87
YEAR 1956/57	2.30	2.65

TABLE XVII
REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR THE MANUFACTURE
AND SALE OF ICE CREAM AND PRESERVED FOODS
(Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16)

Type of Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections
Manufacture of Ice-Cream	2	6
Sale of Ice-Cream	117	131
Preparation of Pickled Onions, etc....	1	6
Totals	120	143

TABLE XVIII

DISTRIBUTORS OF MILK AND LICENCES ISSUED

The Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54.

No. of registered distributors operating from— :

(a) Dairies in the district	4
(b) Shops in the district	130
(c) Premises in other districts	18

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949-54.

No. of dealer's licences issued in respect of

Tuberculin-tested milk	54
------------------------------	----

No. of supplementary licences issued in respect of

Tuberculin-tested milk	10
------------------------------	----

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949-53.

No. of " Pasteurisers " licences issued..... None

No. of dealer's licences issued in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk	68
(b) Sterilised milk	147

No. of supplementary licences issued in respect of

(a) Pasteurised milk	10
(b) Sterilised milk	10

Table XIX
FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

NATURE OF SAMPLE	No. Taken		No. Found Genuine		No. Found Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Arrowroot	—	1	—	1	—	—
Beef Sausage	—	3	—	3	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	—	2	—	2	—	—
Blancmange Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—
Eoric Acid Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—
Cheese Spread with Ham	—	1	—	1	—	—
Chocolate Sandwich Biscuit	—	1	—	1	—	—
Coffee Essence	—	1	—	1	—	—
Cream of Mushroom Soup	—	1	—	1	—	—
Curry Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dandelion and Burdock	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dressed Crab	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dried Sage... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
Epsom Salts	—	1	—	1	—	—
Gravy Browning	—	1	—	1	—	—
Gravy Salt... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
Green Beans	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ground Almond Substitute	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ground Ginger	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ground Rice	—	1	—	1	—	—
Herbal Candy	—	1	—	1	—	—
Ice Cream	—	12	—	11	—	1
*Ice Lolly with Ice Cream Centre	—	2	—	1	—	1
Indian Brandee	—	1	—	1	—	—
Instant Coffee	—	1	—	1	—	—
Jam (Raspberry)	—	1	—	1	—	—
Lard	—	3	—	3	—	—
Lemon Pie Filling	—	1	—	1	—	—
Liquorice Toffee	—	1	—	1	—	—
Marshmallow	—	1	—	1	—	—
Mixed Cut Peel	—	1	—	1	—	—
Mixed Spice	—	1	—	1	—	—
Mustard Sauce	—	1	—	1	—	—
Milk	55	14	54	14	1	—
Olive Oil	—	2	—	2	—	—
Orange Drink	—	1	—	1	—	—
Pepper	—	1	—	1	—	—
Pickles	—	1	—	1	—	—
Processed Peas	—	1	—	1	—	—
Salmon Spread	—	1	—	1	—	—
Sal Volatile	—	1	—	1	—	—
Sedlitz Powder	—	1	—	1	—	—
Semolina	—	1	—	1	—	—
Shredded Coconut Syrup... ..	—	1	—	1	—	—
Sponge Mixture	—	1	—	1	—	—
Steak Pudding	—	1	—	1	—	—
Stewed Steak	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tomato Ketchup	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tomato Piquant	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tomato Soup	—	1	—	1	—	—
Vinegar Malt	—	1	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	55	82	54	80	1	2

* This contravention arose from the incorrect labelling of sample which on analysis was found to be genuine. All labels were withdrawn and new labels issued to the satisfaction of the Authority.

FOOD SURRENDERED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Meat and Offal	6 cwts. 6 lbs.
Cooked Meats	2 cwts. 19½ lbs.
Fruit	12½ lbs.
Fats	74 lbs.
Other Foods	102 lbs.

Table XX
CHEMICAL ANALYSES

(a) Samples of Ice Cream

Fat Content	No.
Under 5 per cent. ...	—
5-8 per cent. ...	1
8-12 per cent. ...	9
12-15 per cent. ...	2
Over 15 per cent. ...	—
TOTAL	12

(b) Samples of Bath Water from the Public Baths

11 samples were taken, and all proved satisfactory.

TABLE XXI
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

(a) Samples of Milk

	Nature of Test and Result							
	Tubercle Bacilli		Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.	Satis.	Unsat.
Tuberculin-tested milk...	5	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin-tested (Pasteurised) milk ...	14	—	14	—	14	—	—	—
Pasteurised milk ...	35	—	35	—	35	—	—	—
Sterilised milk	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Totals	68	—	52	2	49	—	14	—

(b) Samples of Ice-Cream

Result of Examination			
Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
10	1	—	—

(c) Samples of Swimming-Bath Water

Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
20	20	Nil

(d) Nose and Throat Swabs (for Diphtheria)

Taken	Positive	Negative
5	Nil	5

(e) Specimens of Faeces

Taken	Positive	Negative
1,285	334	951

TABLE XXII
MEAT INSPECTION
CARCASES INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED WITHIN THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	91	3	2	462	32	—
Number inspected	91	3	2	462	32	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	7	—	—	24	7	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	7·7%	—	—	5·2%	22·0%	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis... ..	9·9%	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

There were three private slaughter houses licensed during the year.
One operated only part of the year, and one did not operate at all.

Table XXIII

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	32	41	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	153	45	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority † (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	185	86	3	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	3	—	2	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	1	—	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	3	1	2	—

† There are 22 out-workers in the Borough.

TABLE XXIV
SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 666 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :—

Artists' Materials 1	House Furnishers 8
Bread and Confectionery 34	Hairdressers 30
Butchers 43	Jewellers 4
Boots, Shoes and Repairers 26	Leather Goods 2
Chemists 10	Millinery 2
Cafes and Snack Bars 6	Motor Accessories and Petrol Sales 6
Cycle Dealers 4	Mixed Business 66
Cooked Meats and Tripe... .. 4	Newsagents and Tobacconists 23
Dyers and Cleaners 5	Off-Licences 31
Drapers and Wearing Apparel 56	On-Licences 32
Decorators 9	Opticians 3
Electric and Radio Appliances 7	Photographers 1
Fish and Chips 29	Pet Stores 5
Fishmongers 4	Pawnbrokers 2
Florists 4	Sanitary Fittings 5
Funeral Directors 3	Sweets and Tobacco 30
Gas Appliances 1	Woodworkers' Supplies 4
Grocers 90	Wools 1
Greengrocers 33	Wholesale Dealers 4
Hardware 27	Miscellaneous 11

TABLE XXV
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 (RODENT CONTROL)

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				Total
	Local authority	Dwelling houses	All other premises	Agricultural premises	
1. Number of Properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification	14	155	50	—	219
(b) Survey under the Act	36	4,891	433	12	5,377
(c) Otherwise ... Figures not readily available, approximately 300 inspections made.					
2. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	319	6,678	679	20	7,706
3. Number of " Properties " inspected which were found to be infested by					
(a) Rats (i) Major	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Minor	15	108	29	—	152
(b) Mice (i) Major	—	1	—	—	1
(ii) Minor	10	89	25	1	125
4. Number of Infested Properties treated by the Local Authority	25	198	54	1	278
5. Total Treatments carried out	25	198	54	1	278

£45 9s. 0d. was recovered from the occupiers of properties where treatments were undertaken.

The treatment of the Sewage system in the Borough for the eradication of rats is carried out twice a year.

Table XXVI

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE—1957-58 (52 WEEKS)

WORKING COSTS (INCLUDING PROPORTION OF COST OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT)												
					Motor* Collection		Total		Receipts		Net Cost	
					£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
S.D. FREIGHTERS.												
Motors	...	...	...	...	3,887	1 7						
Motor Drivers	...	...	...	...	4,076	19 1						
Binmen	...	...	...	...	12,974	0 2						
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	263	9 10						
Total	...	...	...	...			21,201	10 8	2,248	11 8	18,952	19 0
ESTIMATED TONNAGE COLLECTED					T.	C. Q.						
S.D. Freighters	...	...	...	...	13,419	15 3	T.	C. Q.				
Total Weight...	...	...	...	...			13,419	15 3				
Cost per ton	...	...	...	...							1 8 3	
CONTROLLED TIPPING.					£	s. d.	£	s. d.				
Men	...	...	...	...	1,050	5 1						
Muldozer	...	...	...	...	833	9 3						
Loan Charges...	...	...	...	...	991	5 10						
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	235	15 7						
Total	...	...	...	...			3,110	15 9	263	4 7	2,847	11 2
Tonnage Disposed of	...	...	...	...			T.	C. Q.				
Disposal Cost per ton	...	...	...	...			13,419	15 3			4 3	

*Includes 1 waggon collecting waste paper on an average of 3 days per week.

Table XXVII

SALVAGE COLLECTION AND SALES DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 1958

Material	Quantity			Total Income		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	152	11	3	1,336	15	6
Rags	3	16	3	74	8	6
Carpets and Sacking ...	4	14	3	20	13	9
Scrap Iron	24	10	0	64	13	9
Metals, Non-Ferrous ...	0	17	2½	35	1	0
Pig Food	76	8	0	296	0	11
Miscellaneous	0	1	2	2	0	3
Totals	263	0	1½	1,829	13	8
Totals for Year 1956	445	10	1½	3,200	11	10

Table XXVIII

WEIGHTS & RECEIPTS FOR SALVAGE SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN FEBRUARY, 1940

Year	Weight			Amount Received		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
1940	352	13	2	1,329	4	10
1941	297	19	2	1,151	3	6
1942	581	8	0	2,286	8	1
1943	627	15	3	2,249	6	10
1944	454	4	3	1,706	6	11
1945	443	1	1	1,540	15	6
1946	511	8	0	2,215	0	10
1947	513	14	2	2,343	2	11
1948	568	13	3	2,871	3	4
1949	609	15	0	2,963	1	1
1950	534	12	2	3,038	10	1
1951	530	11	2	5,580	4	4
1952	526	16	0½	3,682	10	6
1953	494	3	0	3,184	7	11
1954	512	2	0	3,546	0	2
1955	466	0	1½	3,511	1	3
1956	445	10	1½	3,200	11	10
1957	263	0	1½	1,829	13	8
Total	8,733	10	0¾	48,228	13	7

Collection of Pig Food by this Authority ceased in November, 1957.

Table XXIX

CLEANSING SYSTEM—CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

ITEM	Particulars Relating to Purchase		Estimated Life from purchase	Provision for Depreciation	
	Date	Price		Charged year to 31/3/58	Total Provision to 31/3/58
		£ s. d.	Years	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
S.D.8. 859 ATC	27/9/56	2,514 0 0	8	314 0 0	314 0 0
S.D.9. 547 ATD	19/10/56	2,514 0 0	8	314 0 0	314 0 0
S.D.10. 745 ATD	24/10/56	2,514 0 0	8	314 0 0	314 0 0
S.D.11. 12 DTD	11/11/57	2,514 0 0	8	...	...
FORDSON LTJ 839	4/7/50	741 0 0	8	94 0 0	729 0 0
FORDSON NTJ 820	25/2/52	805 0 0	8	96 0 0	574 0 0
FORDSON PTD 448	30/3/53	486 0 0	5	108 0 0	540 0 0
Muldozer (Controlled Tipping)	1/10/55	1,100 0 0	5	350 0 0	660 0 0

